appointment of Presidential electors.

By a vote of the committee, each county is reble period, and not less, if possible, than its represent of news, especially from the army, until the latest where elections have been held recently, and therefore levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, tation in the General Assembly. It is desirable, however, to have as large a representation as possible. Bu order of State Central Committee.

### War Meeting!

are invited to attend a public meeting at the East Saturday night last, Oct. 9th, says; Market house in Indianapolis on Tuesday the 19th of October instant, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of crease of our forces in Mexico.

# The Tariff of 1846.

omit reading carefully the letter of the Hon. EDMUND more and Washington, either upon the railroad or the Burks, the able and distinguished Commissioner of turnpike, has been broken up, or so injured as to be the Patent Office. It is one of the most valuable impassable. No mail has been sent from Washington of federalism, and the "Swallow Barn" Mexican was documents of the day, embracing as it does, statistics spatched by the steamboat to Baltimore; and no mail 600 votes. from the most authentic sources, and such as carry is expected in return until to-morrow morning, and conviction to the most obtuse intellect. We arge the by the same route. attention of whig editors to its details; and it seems to us, that if they are what they profess to be, friends The canal is filled and overflowing upon the low to their country, they will be convinced, however grounds along the mall, and the water almost washes much pride of opinion may prevail. Again, we say, the base of the Market-house. The low grounds let all read it.

GRATEFUL .- Maryland has elected a Democratic The long bridge, which crosses over to the other side their triumph was to be expected. By the time the Governor, and the democratic vote has largely in- of the river, is threatened by the torrent of water elected. This is the district the federal whigs set side, and along the shore; and busy was the scene their might and overthrow them. The end is not yet, Mexican policy, was made the test-the only test, ber of carts that were bearing the wood away for Mexican policy, was made the test—the only test.

The Mexican is very badly beaten. For such results, their winter's fuel. Pumpkins, corn, cabbages, &c., their winter's fuel. Pumpkins of all the manner of Indianians.

Franklin County.—The returns of all the town-ships are in, Perry and Taylor, whigs elected Representations are the lowest wholesale prices of the same articles in the New York market, and are copied from the Since the above was written we have been received ifford the most gratifying restriction. The New York shipping and Commercial list, dated the torn took the floor at an early hour of the session. The ones shout, "Glorious whig victory!" They are very we have received no mail from the south this evening. sentative, s whole whig ticket elected by a majority of sults. grateful!

# The Quack ---- Again.

Quack Medicine inventors, dealers, pediars. &c. A proposition is made by the proprietor of "Wright's Indian Vegetable" Humbug, or some such stuff, that we

drugs before the public at this time, than it would be posto enumerate, in the form of patent medicines; and termined not to encourage them in it.

in our teeth as examples of cheap publishing papers, when we attempt to charge a fair price. And we are told by these Humbugs, that they publish whole columns for sums which we justly attempt to exact for squares .- People's General Scott retiring from the City-Santa Anna

So far as the Sentinel is alluded to in the above notice, we can only say that we do not understand it.

We were solicited to revertise the above pills; and It states that Gen. Scott was so much annoyed by our charge was \$160 for one year, and we did not the leperos that he was compelled to withdraw his want it at that. If these impostors get their humbugs troops from the Capital. into this paper, our friend may be sure they will have from Gaudaloupe with a force 10,000 strong—and turns not all in. to pay for it, whatever they may say to the centrary. hostilities had again commenced. We did understand that our neighbor intended to The Mexican General is said to have complete poscharge at least full prices; but it seems he does not. session of Puebla. Our troops still hold possession However, it is his own business. People may as well of the heights and a severe contest was in progressbe deceived in quack pills as in politics. We just Mexicans from their elevated position. beg our readers to beware what they purchase for No direct communication with Gen. Scott had been

HEALTH OF VERA CRUZ .- By a table showing the number of deaths in Vera Cruz during the month of August, from various causes, we make out the following statement :- There were total deaths from yellow diers, 22 quartermaster's men, 6 Mexicans, 1 Ameri- place from the Dayton Journal, they add a can camp woman and I foreigner. Of the deaths by other diseases, wounds, &c., 37 were American soldiers, 13 quartermaster's men, 32 Mexican males, 18 By the arrival of the steamer Alabama at New They give Cradlebaugh 292 majority, and four Whig Mexican females, 29 Mexican children, 5 foreigners, Orleans, news from Vera Cruz to the 26th and Tampi- townships which give Houston 191 majority. Seven

follows: First week, per day, 4 66-100; second week, tle, 25 officers killed and 47 wounded-officers and bility is that we are beaten by a small majority. per day, 7; third week, per day, 6 15-00; fourth men 490 killed and wounded. General Scott brought week, per day, 6 85-00. Last three days in August, forty cannon to bear on the heights of Chapultepec, 4 66-100.-N. O. Pic., Sept. 29.

More Evidence.-The following is additional evidence of the falsity of the charges against our volun- 4000 men to open communication and transmit Gen. teers now in Mexico, originated by that tory sheet at Scott's official despatches. Louisville, the Courier, and copied by many of the Presidency, and that Senor Perez was appointed in whig papers in this State and elsewhere. Justice his place. will eventually be meted out to those Mexican whigs, who take so much pains to endorse the slanders

times, or at any time, says the Flag of the 11th, is one which should meet with a severer penalty, than commendable and should be complimented. As an the one in which Riley and his associates were coninstance of celerity, we note the following, which cerned."-Atlas, Oct. 4th. occurred at the mouth of the river the other day :-- We notice the above from the Atlas for the purpose. The 4th regiment Indiana volunteers arrived recently of showing its inconsistency, and that of the party at that place, and had to be paid off, previous to em- of which it is the organ. They have maintained from barking for Vera Cruz. The muster rolls, we are the commencement of this war, that the United States informed, were handed in to the pay office on Sunday, were wrong and Mexico right. The whig party of the 5th inst.—the pay rolls were all made out by Mr. New England, by its journals and the speeches of its Teasdale, (Maj. Butler's clerk,) and on the next day, leading men, encourages the latter, and does what it Monday, the 6th inst., by half past 2 o'clock, Major can to paralyse that patriotism on which the former B. had paid off the entire regiment, (ten companies,) depends for the maintenance of its rights. The whigs field and staff officers included. That's what we call say Mexico is right, and we ought not to sustain our

WHIG "RUIN."-We find the following in the sympathy alone, but by my services and blood.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS .- The amount in the Sav- she is right; Capt. Riley fights for Mexico because ings Bank at Worcester, Massachusetts, is about one she is right. Capt. Riley may have a stronger atmillion of dollars, made up principally of deposites tachment to principle—he may be more willing to sus- We half his entrance into the Republican party with TWENTY SEVEN MILLIONS OF BUSHELS!! from people at work in the factories along the line of tain his opinions by his actions-but we do not per- great pleasure. Who comes next! Listen to the And the value of the same exports in 1847, exceeds the the new railroad. Many of them make regular de- ceive that the moral responsibility is materially dif- sound and logical reasons adduced for this decided value of those of 1846, by the sum of THIRTY-SIX posits every pay day.

paid out at Boston on Tuesday, in the shape of divi- to believe that he was fighting in defence of justice, ticket; but I cannot at present go with that party,-I in one year, and adds THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS OF DOLdends, which will make that money market casy .- humanity and freedom! Boston Post.

The Boston Post proposes the 4th of July next as been actuated by a spirit more elevated than that of pa- been honorably avoided :- and as the democratic par- MERS of this country desire to return back to the PROthe time, and Baltimore as the place, for holding the triotism—a spirit which led them to maintain the rights of the oppressed against the power of the oppressed against the power of the oppressor.

The tariff of 1842? But this is not all.

September 1st. 99-10 1

The tariff of 1846 has produced the same salutary

Nor have the MANUFACTURERS suffered to the maintain the rights of the oppressor. next Democratic National Convention. The time is of the oppressed against the power of the oppressor. The whigs say that our troops ought to be withdrawn well enough-but we say Cincinnati. Come over from the territory of Mexico; Capt. Riley perilled

and the celebrated racer, Fashion, was beaten by a and the men of his command to prevent that result. Virginia gelding, called "Passenger." This will no But if Capt. Riley and his associates deserved death, doubt lead to another trial, as Fashion was said to to take the field in defence of their principles, strengthhave been "out of order."

office for sale. We understand the proprietor desires brought to a close! . to sell on account of ill health. The location we know to be a good one.

been established at the new county seat in Noble coun- corpse, the floor gave way and precipitated them all tive power of the calorific waves of lucific matter, ty, called Albion Court House. Wm. F. Engle, Esq., with the coffin and its contents, into the cellar beneath. descended upon our savannah like a myriad of archiis appointed Post Master.

MR. BEECHER.-Rev. H. W. Beecher, late of this city, commenced his labors as pastor of the Plymouth

# e Indiana State Sentinel

INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 21, 1847.

The News, &c. The Elections. quested to elect its delegates at the earliest practica- We have delayed making up any thing in the shape We have not full returns from any of the States

moment; and now we are compelled to make short shall state the substance only of what has come to civing then and compose."- Const. U. S. work of it. The heavy floods at the east, noticed in 'hand. The friends of a vigorous prosecution of the war points, has been cut off. The Washington Union, of plar vote of the State is decidedly democratic. The Cranch p. 75.

The Potomac has been swollen into one of the highest freshets known to the citizens of Washington, returns are sourse. between the Capitol Hill, and on the right side of plete control over the people of that State, by means Pennsylvania avenue, are converted into a small lake, of the operation of bank machinery, nothing less than

We are thus left to our own resources, being com- 350. pletely isolated, and cast off from all communication, except by telegraph, from the north, east, south, and west. A pleasant predicament, truly, at this inter- heard from; average whig majority there for 317esting period of elections and of war!

These causes have deprived us of our most import- average majority of 750. shall publish a half column yearly, subject to four changes, ant information from various sources; and more parfor \$12; and insert, "immediately over the marriage no- ticularly so, as the so called Telegraph is out of order Jefferson county. The county ticket divided. tipes, a weekly notice, after the form of an editorial, for as usual. From some cause or causes, the western | Hamilton County.-City all in. Democratic ma-The worthy gentleman is informed that his proposition to editors; and whether the difficulties, of which all by 2 o'clock. Democratic ticket elected in county, by is most respectfully declined. There are more poisonous now complain, are to be overcome, remains to be seen. probably one thousand majority. Rainy day. Two-

if our cotemporaries are determined to publish their lying lowing, under its Telegraphic head; but it looks to Montgomery County. - Montgomery all whigh advertisements at a breaking up price, we at least, are de- us rather apochryphal, from the absence of dates, Maj. say 200. Majority in city, 400. &c. We give it, however, and would advise our | FROM THE LAKE COUNTIES .- Lorain, Cuyahoga,

advices must soon come to hand. LATER FROM MEXICO!

advancing with 10,000 men !-- Puebla retaken. A late number of La Patria, a Spanish paper pub-

is most alarming.

the Americans were pouring a murderous fire into the

We hope these reports may prove but rumors.

We wait patiently for further advices.

# Latest News.

By the southern, (railroad) mail, we have the fol- ing elected stronger; democrats concede it. &c., 135; making altogether a grand total of 193. lowing, telegraphed for the Cincinnati papers. After Licking county, 6 townships heard from. Whig by the artif of 1846! But I have not yet done. Of the deaths by yellow fever, 28 were American sol- giving the substance of what we copy in another gain 100.

SECOND DESPATCH. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13, 10 P. M. took position and turned the cannon on the enemy.

Gens. Pillow, Worth, and Smith are uninjured.

# From the Boston Post.

"The execution of Capt. Riley and his company against the brave volunteers of Indiana. We copy for deserting our standard and going over to the Mex- that Marion gave him 240 majority, and the whigs, I icans is a terrible retribution, but doubtless just under am informed, give in beat. But he may not be elect-QUICK WORK .- Celerity and promptitude in war the circumstances. There can be no higher crime, or ed.

government in an unholy war against her. Capt Riley says Mexico is right and I will sustain her, not by

The whigs refuse to fight against Mexico because ferent. Yet Capt. Riley and his associates were hung. | step ;

here, Charley. You will never regret it. his life for the accomplishment of that object. The GREAT RACE.—The L. L. races lately "came off," territory from Mexico; Capt. Riley sacrificed himself

quaintances were assembled in the room to view the sphericose mundane superficies, by the divulsive mo-

whigs have gained two members of Congress; and We are compelled to draw upon the copious funds the democrats, several members of the State Legisla- headed by the notorious Captain Riley, who were com- to be believed. I contrast the prices of certain agri- be entirely "ruined" by the tariff of 1846. we had on hand before the (late) flood fell for making ture. It is proper to remark that all the whigs elect. It is proper to remark that all the whigs elect. It is proper to remark that all the whigs elect. It is proper to remark that all the whigs elect. It is proper to remark that all the whigs elect. recommending such measures as will insure an in- paper from the west since Thursday ed to Congress pledged themselves in facor of carry. been taken and hong. Do the speeches and acts of the years of 1844 and 1847. In 1844, the tariff of in manufacturing establishments. paper from the worth or the west since Thursday ed to Congress pledged themselves in Juliar of Carry a certain United States' Senator in Congress, about night. The mail communication has been cut off by ing on the war, and to vote supplies and men for the that time show that he was leagued with them, parthe rain storm, and all other intercourse, with the purpose. In only one case, that of John P. Kennedy, ticularly after voting to sustain the war, and then re-We hope that not one reader of this paper will It is said that almost every bridge between Baltiers make open question on the war. In this, the iniquitous, What other cause can be assigned for American side triumphed handsomely over the cohorts | the change! Did the aforesaid Senator perform any for the north until this morning, when it was de- told to stay at home by a majority of between 500 and act and vote in Congress to deprive the American

them as received. The federalists having such commanagers get rich and fat off the labor and sweat of

Muskingum County .- Muskingum, 5 townships our county, judging from these returns will give an

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- McKinney, dem, elected in

The Indiana Journal and Sentinel are continually thrown readers not to place implicit confidence in it. Later and Geauga, whig. Cleveland city, democratic majority on Senator, 70-on Assembly, 4. Vote very

Morgan County .- Eleven townships of Morgan county are in. If the rest of them should vote as last lished at New Orleans gives news from Mexico which year, the whole whig ticket will be elected by 100 to 200 majority. Haines, whig, for Senate, 228 majority, and strong hopes of his election by the whigs.

PORTAGE COUNTY .- Democrats claim every thing in Portage, but admit Representative doubtful. Re-

Norwalk, 73 whig. Milan, 157. Huron, 83; all Shelby and Miami - Shelby, whig, 93 majority

on Representative. Miami, 500 whig. Nothing from Darke yet.

PERRY AND LICKING .- In Perry, five townships heard from. Whig gain 104; if the balance of the ring the first EIGHT MONTHS of 1847, exceeded by miltownships vote as they did last year.

Love's democratic majority, Senator, 400. Whig

Pickaway County.

Col. Medary-Sir: I have no doubt you are anxious to hear the result of the election in this county. Only five democratic townships heard from, certain. co to the 30th ult., is received, which confirms the townships to hear from-five whig and two democrat. Average deaths in the month of August were as news of the late battles. The American loss in bat- The vote has not been as large as usual. The proba-In haste, yours.

> P. S. Two more whig townships just in-Muhlenberg, 60, Deer Creek, 41. Fairfield County. LANCASTER, Oct. 13, 1847.

Dear Col .- All our ticket is elected by a handsome najority in this county-no further news. Yours. Delaware and Marion. DELAWARE, Oct. 13, 1847.

returns of this county, but there is a strong probability that McWhight is elected. It is reported here Number of bushels exported in 1846, Yours, &c.

> Pennsylvania. First Gun Favorable. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13-114 A. M.

Alleghany county whig ticket elected-1,300 maj. Whigs ahead so far as heard from. Cold heavy rain Value of exports for the fiscal year, all day. Result in the State probably democratic.

LATER-GOOD NEWS FROM OLD PENN. ! Риттявияся, Осt. 13—11 A. M. Philadelphia city, 2500 majority for Irvin. Beaver county, 250, reported. Shunk probably elected.

Coming out from the foul party. The following letter was sent to the editor of the Bedford Gazette, a few days ago, for publication .-The Gazette says: "Mr. Karns is a gentleman of

DIVIDENDS .- Upwards of a million of dollars was and his deeds are now denounced by men who profess | GEN. BOWMAN :- I have always voted the whigh cannot go against my own, country-the land that LARS more to our national wealth and capital, from the If Mexico be the injured party, as the whigs main- gave me birth! I am a friend of the existing war; sale of the same kind of products of the farmer? tain, then may Capt. Riley and his associates have and cannot see, on due reflection, that it could have With such facts staring them in the face, do the FAR-

> DANIEL KARNS, South Woodberry tp., Bedford county.

STAND FROM UNDER !- The Cincinnati Press gives 1847, the period since the tariff of 1846 went into Brown cotton flannels, Hamilton the following earthquake of a thunder storm. It is supposed that the editor has eaten nothing since, so en the hands of the enemy, weaken the power of their live on chain lightning hereafter.

To PRINTERS.—See the advertisement of a Printing own government, and protract a war which, but for this unnatural position, might already have been refreshing one. We have hardly heard louder thun-Singular Accident.—During the funeral ceremonies over the body of a Mrs. Kelley, a few days since, riferous skies, permeated by the electrific diaphanous latt. 1846, than was produced by the tariff of 1842, they would be.

From the Ohio Statesman.

Treason. "Treason against the United States shall consist only in

"When war is levied, all those who perform any part, 'HOWEVER MINUTE,' or howover REMOTE from the scene our lost, have been very disastrous, and in a great Maryland.—In this State, the democrats have elect- of action, and who are actually leagued in the general measure, all direct communication between important ed their Governor by a handsome majority. The pop- conspiracy, are TRAITORS."—Chief Justice Marshall, 4th

part, "HOWEVER MINUTE," in the treason carried on by his co-laborers in Mexico, when he sought by his troops of arms, ammunition and sustenance? If, Mr. Georgia.—All accounts from Georgia represent the Democratic candidate for Governor as elected. The Letter, why should not the aforesaid Senator (the embodiment of modern whiggery.) be brought before the tribunals of the country, and made to suffer equally Ohio .- The returns are yet meagre, but we give with his ci-laborers who have paid the penalty of treason in Mexico?

## THE TARIFF.

DEAR SIR-Agreeably to your request, made to me when you were in this city a few days since, I procreased throughout. Kennedy, the genuine Mexican trust it will escape destruction. A large quantity of ceed to give you some facts illustrative of the operawhig is defeated for Congress, and a true democrat drift wood has lodged and accumulated on its upper get lazy, and when too late, the latter may arise in very partial and imperfect returns have been received their hearts upon, as in it, the American against the presented to-day by the variety of people and a num- authority for that party. They are the prices quoted to his country, and the very last cue which he has

will permit me to go much into detail.

I will first give you, in contrast, the returns of the eration. export trade for the Port of New York, (those of the

	1847. They are as follows:				
		1845.	1846.	1847.	
*	January,	\$1,467,955	\$2,100,844	\$3,118,867	
	February,	1.820,635	1,845,845	3,464,009	
	March,	2,317,202	1,651,817	3,903,009	
	April,	2,459,053	2,309,181	3,860.110	
	May,	2,770,689	2,823,508	3,901,861	
*	June,	3,131.745	4.062,249	7,120,960	
•	July,	2,103,503	3,038.832	6.809,671	
y	August,	2,356,362	2,621,038	4,979,10	
	Total.	019 492 144	000 459 914	0000 150 50V	

Total, \$18,427,144 \$20,453,314 \$37,157,599 Excess of exports the first 8 months of 1847 over exports of said period in 1846, Excess of exports for same period over exports in

\$18,730,455!!! 1845. The tariff of 1846 went into operation December 1. 1846, consequently the exports from New York for the period above mentioned of the present year, were under the existing tariff. The exports for the years 1845 and 1846, were under the tariff of 1842. The whole amount of the exports from the Port of New York-

\$20,558,416 ln 1843 " 1844 28,536,739 " 18.5 29,112,664 " 1846 34,938,542

Thus the exports from the Port of New York duions, the WHOLE AMOUNT of the exports for the years 1843, 1844, 1845 and 1846!! And all this has been done during a period in which there was to be, acattorney probably elected. Prospects of Haine's be- cording to the prophets of Federalism, unexampled ruin and distress brought upon the suffering country

It appears from the returns of the commercial year ending August 31st, 1847, that the following quantities of floor, wheat, and other grains, were, during

that year exported fro	om the United Stat	es, viz:
	1847.	1846.
Flour, tbls.	3,150,689	2,899,476
Corn Meal, do	847,280	293,720
Wheat, bushels	4.015,134	1,613,795
Indian Corn, do	17,298,744	1,826,068
Rye, do	88,264)	
Oats, do	436,881	*1,000,000
Dantas da	000 010	

1846, not being given in the tables of commerce, I have estimated the aggregate at one million of bushels, which probably exceeds the amount.] Reducing the flour to bushels of wheat, allowing five to the barrel, and the corn meal, allowing three

[\*The quantity of rye, oats and barley exported in

Dear Col .- I have just time to write a few lines to the barrer, and the aggregate number of bushels before the mail closes. I have not heard of all the exported during the year, ending August, 31st, 1847. during the fiscal year, ending June

> Excess of bushels of grain exported in 1847, over exports of 1846, is 26,674,715 The value of the whole quantity of breadstuffs and grain exported during the year ending September 1, 1847, estimated at \$1 20 per bushel, a fair average,

ending June 30, 1846, as reported by the Register of the Treasury, in the commercial returns of that

Excess in the VALUE of the exports of 1837, over the value of the ex-

prominent position in the Federal Mexican party. the same kinds of grain exported in 1846, by nearly to MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!! What kind of RUIN is this, which more than doubles our exports of grain

effects upon the revenue of the nation. It appears the operation of the Tariff of 1846, as the following place. His body was thrown over a tree, some forty Formerly a citizen of Monroe tp., but at present of from a statement of the Register of the Treasury, re- quotations from the New York Prices Current fully feet in height, and exhibited signs of life only for a cently published, that the amount of revenue collected prove; from customs, from Dec. 1st, 1846, to Aug. 31st, ARTICLES.

Revenue collected during the same months in 1845 and 1846, under the tariff of 1842, is

cent. Under the tariff of 1846, the average rate is years 1844 and 1847, viz: with the comm and its contents, into the cellar beneath.

What is more singular still, no one was seriously hurt.

Mrs. Catharine Butterworth died at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 30th August, at the advanced age of one hundred and formular and find and fi

another ruinous fact for sensible people to pender up- MILLIONS OF DOLLARS !!! on, and particularly the advocates of the tariff of 3d. An increase of Recenue during the first nine

been no decrease, there has generally been the same MILLIONS OF DOLLARS !!! improvements in regard to prices, as well of COAL 4th. An increase of the prices of agricultural and IRON, as of products of agriculture. It will be products, ranging from TWENTY-FIVE to nearly recollected that Coal and Iron were not to appear one hundred per cent !!! Mr. Entron:-There was a body of men in Mexi- above ground during the operation of the tariff of 5th. An increase in the prices of manufactured co, traitors to the Government of the United States, 1846, if the advocates of high protective duties were articles, IRON, &c., the production of which was to

1542 had been two years	in operation	3
Articles.	Prices in '44.	Prices in '47
Beef-mess,	25,25	
" prime,	3,25	8,25
Pork-mess,	8,50	17,50
" prime,	6,124	11,25
Hog's lard,	06	10
Butter-prime,	13	19
" ordinary,	9	14
Cheese-American,	44	7
Hams-smoked,	5	94
Flour-Genessee, per bbl	. 4,50	5,75
" Ohio,	4,371	5,374
" Baltimore,	4.75	5,874
" Alexandria,	4.75	5,874
Rye flour, per bbl.	3,00	4.00
Corn meal, "	2,00	3,25
Grain-Wheat, per bush	. 96	1,15
Rye, "	67	74
Corn-Northern, "	50	634
" Southern, "	47	62
	847,454	882,111
The prices for 1844. I	have copied	from the Jou

of the trade and commerce of the Union, since the nal of Commerce, a Federal paper, and of course good The last speech which Mr. Webster has addressed published, and since the close of the last commercial on the 7th of June, of that year. The prices of 1847 sent forth to his followers, was delivered at Spring-18th inst. And what do these facts and figures, which Boston Advertiser speaks of it as "one of the most I will endeavor to give you a view of the commer- cannot lie, prove to the Farmers of this country ! able addresses which he has ever made." We are cial operations of the ast year, particularly with re- They prove this: that the aggregate prices of the ag- spared the necessity of speaking of its ability or its ference to their connection with the agricultural in- ricultural products above named, were, on the 18th eloquence. A critic-and a very shrewd one he iserests of the country; although I must premise, in of this month, a little more than nine months after has given the following description of the impression the outset, that neither my time nor the general re- the tariff of 1846 went into operation, nearly one which the orator made on himself. It is amusing, turns which I have been so fortunate as to obtain, HUNDRED PER CENT higher than they were in 1844, and we suspect it is correct. about two years after the tariff of 1842 went into op- We shall probably take up this speech, analyze its

whole Union for 1847 not having been received) for me the National Intelligencer, dated Sept. 21, 1847, our "humble opinion," it abounds more in sophistry. five additional dollars. Now these weekly notices alone, telegraph is more a source of annoyance than benefit jurity. 124 whig loss. Returns from whole county the first eight months of the years 1845, 1846, and containing a review of the New York Flour Market, than in argument—more in misrepresentations than in for the commercial year ending August 31st, 1847, facts. Mr. Webster begins by laying claim to great copied from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, a lead- moderation in manner, and "sobriety of sentiment."

th during that ye	ear:
DER TARIFF OF	1842.
onvest Price.	Highest Pri
\$4,00	85,061
5,50	6,25
5,25	6,25
DER TARIFF OF	1846.
5,00	5,56‡
5,50	7.00
6,874	7,75
6,871	7,00
it stk	
7,75	8,00
	8,871
	9,50
	6,50
	6,00
shows the range	e of prices for t
	\$4,00 5,50 5,25 EDER TARIFF OF 5,00 5,50 6,874 6,874 at stk

last nine months to be from TWENTY-FIVE to to these causes of complaint, he is strangely guilty of nearly ONE HUNDRED PER CENT, higher than gross misrepresentation. They are both introduced they were in the three months (of the same commer- prominently in the message. For example, it says; cial year,) during which the tariff of 1842 was in "The grievous wrongs perpetrated by Mexico upon

before me the Banker's Weekly Circular, published lic faith for this redress, have been disregarded." Of in the city of New York, in October, 1845, three course the most prominent place is given in the mesyears after the Tariff of 1842 went into force; and sage to the invasion of our soil, and the murder of I also have before me the Bry Goods Reporter, published in the same city, dated Sept. 11, 1847. From the declaration of the existence of the war, and overthese two publications, I copy the following prices of throws the miserable insinuation about a "war of pre-Prices in Oct. Prices in Sept. 1845.

Amer. Saxony, per lb 36 to 38 cts. " full blood Me-" & & i " 29 to 32 cts. 32 to 37 cs. have escaped all the difficulties in which we are now in-" Native 4 " " 24 to 27 cts. 28 to 30 cts. volved.

1847, Sept. 18, per ton \$140 to \$150. PRICES OF COTTON-New Orleans. fair, 1844, Sept. 7, per lb 74 cents. .1847, Sept. 18, per lb. 124 to

PRICES OF N. ORLEANS SUGAR-1844, Sept. 7, per lb. 7 cents. 1847, Sept. 18, 71 cents. lb. 6 cents. 1847, Sept. 18, per lb 74 cents. PRICES OF IRON. 1844, Sept. 7, per ton, \$30,00 1847, Sept. 18, do. 35,00

ton \$5,50. 1847, per ton \$5,50. The prices of 1844, I have copied from "Hunt's Merchants' Magazine," vol. 12, pp. 468 and 9; and CLERICAL LIEEL.-Rev. Alexander Campbell of the

unity of which ranged as	tomows, sinc	e me ne
ariff went into effect, viz:		
Price of LARD, as No. 1,	per lb.,	
1846 Dec. 1st,	5½ cts.	to 6 cts.
1847 January 1st,	6	64
February 1st,	76	- 8
March 1st,	71	8
April 1st,	81	84
May 1st,	84	9
June 1st,	84	9
July 1st,	84	9
August Ist.,	9	94
September 1st.	9 9-10	104
Non-house the MANITRAC	WITTE POS ent	Torod from

114 cts. 114 cts ful death. \$22,961,333 mills, per yard, 37 inch brown sheeting, Indian hend, 19,795,314 27 do. shirtings, - Merrimac blue prints, \$3.166.019 It would seem from the above that the manufactur- mout a mile above St. Joseph, on the 9th, between a

The Fort Wayne Sentiael says that a post office has at New London, Onio, and while the friends and aconaintances were assembled in the room to view the sphericose mundane superficies, by the divulsive mo-

1st. An increase of the exports from the port of New York, during the first eight months of the present year, in the ratio of EIGHTY PER CENT., OR SEV-ENTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in round numbers over those of the corresponding period of 1846.

2d. An increase in the number of bushels of grain orted from the United States, during the year 1847, over the number experted in 1846, in the ratio of more than one HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CENT! the excess amounting to TWENTY-SIX MILLIONS OF [Volume VII:.........Number 17. BUSHELS. The same quantity of grain exceeding in value the quantity exported in 1846, in the ratio of more than Two HUNDRED PER CENT, or THIRTY-SIX

1842, taking it for granted that they are sensible peo- months under the tariff of 1846, over the amount collected during the corresponding period of the last I will now proceed to show that while there has year, under the Tariff of 1842, of more than THREE

I might show that the business of our canals and railroads had increased at least thirty per cent. over the business of last year, if I had time and space to use the ample materials I have before me.

I may say, in conclusion, that, never was a public measure more triumphantly vindicated in the magnificent results which it has wrought out, than the Tariff of 1846; and never were the predictions of the panic-makers of Federal sm more overwhelmingly refuted, and their authors prostrated by the irresistible arguments of facts, than they have been by the facts furnished by the operation of the present Tariff. It would seem, if they had either honor or conscience left, that they would, in view of the facts above detailed, acknowledge their prodigious errors, and thus atone in some measure for the gross and shameful imposition which they have attempted to practise upon the honest Farmers and Mechanics of this country. I am, very respectfully.

Your friend and servant, EDMUND BURKE. COL. S. C. STAMBAUGH, Lancaster, Pa.

positions, and review its arguments, hereafter. For But I have not yet done with prices. I have before the present, we must be permitted to remark, that, in ing Federal paper, published in that city. The fol- But we confess we do not see many evidences of them lowing are the lowest and highest prices of Genessee in the attacks which he has made upon the administration. We shall give one example only, as a specimen of the rest. The orator levels his principal ce. artillery against the war. He charges upon its authors that it is a "war of pretext;" that it was a pretext, because the declaration on which it was based in the President's message, that "war existed by an act of Mexico." "cannot be made out correctly, by any evidence in point of fact;" because "no sooner was the war declared, than other causes were resorted to;" and one pretext was, the "refusal of the Mexican government to receive our minister;" another was, that "Mexico had declined to pay the debts due to the citizens of the United States;" that these were not "put forth as the cause of war in the message of the President," and that these are "after-thoughts,"

If Mr. Webster intends to assert that the President, he in his message of May 11, 1846; makes no allusion our citizens throughout a long period of years, remain I will now take up the article of WOOL. I have unredressed; and solemn treaties, pledging her pub-

texts:"-Union. Extract from the message. Our forbearance has gone to such an extreme as to be mistaken in its character. Had we acted with vigor in repelling the insults and redressing the injuries inflicted 33 to 35 cts. 37 to 40 cts. by Mexico at the commencement, we should doubtless

Thus have the prices of Wool been advanced, under the genial and salutary operation of the Tariff of text that Texas, a nation as independent as herself, Instead of this, however, we have been exerting our 1546, from ten to twenty per cent. higher than they thought proper to unite its destinies with our own, she were in 1845 under the Tariff of 1842. PRICES OF HEMP - 1844, Sept. 7, per ton \$100. territory, and, in official proclamations and manifestoes, has repeatedly threatened to make war upon us for the purpose of reconquering Texas. In the mean time, we' have tried every effort at reconciliation. The cup of forbearance had been exhausted, even before the recent information from the frontier of the Del Norte. But now, after reiterated menaces, Mexico has passed the boundary of the United States, has invaded our territory, and PRICES OF KENTUCKY TOBACCO-1844, Sept. 7, per shed American blood on the American soil. She has proclaimed that hostilities have commenced, and that the Amer. Pig. Do. Rolled. two nations are now at war.

As war exists, and, notwithstanding all our efforts to avoid it, exists by the act of Mexico herself, we are call-PRICES OF COAL-Anthracite: 1844, Sept. 7, per to \$5.50. 1847, per ton \$5.50. interests of our country.

that for 1847, from the New York Shipping List. United States, and Rev. Mr. Robertson of Edinburgh, This proves, conclusively, the general fact of an ad- have recently been attempting to settle a dispute. vance in prices of all the articles cited, except Anthra- which arose from some libellous remarks made by the cite coal, which remains stationary. The same gene- former, Mr. Robertson brought an action against ral fact appears from the annual statement of the Mr. Campbell for defamation of character, placing Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, for the commercial his damage at £5.000. As it was supposed that Mr. year ending Sept. 1st, which I have before me. It Campbell was about to leave the country for the Uniappears from that Report, very ably drawn up by A. ted States, a warrant for his commitment was obtain-Peabody, Esq. of that city, that, at the commencement ed and he was taken off and lodged in Glasgow jail. of the year, the current rates of flour per bbl. were The case came on before Lord Murray, and that \$2 88 to \$2 90. In June they ranged as high as magistrate decided that the warrant was not of a suf-\$6 50 to \$6 65; and at the end of the year, Sept. ficiently definite character to justify Mr. Campbell's ports of 1846, \$36,029,982 first, they ranged at \$4 and \$4 55.

Thus it appears that the quantity of wheat, corn, A more steady and permanent advancement of er the case warranted the incarceration of a foreigner and other kinds of grain, the PRODUCTS OF THE prices is visible in the staple article of lard—the arst meditating flight. Mr. Campbell was liberated, and great respectability, and has hitherto occupied a FARMER, exported in 1847, exceeds the quantity of which ranged as follows, since the new the libel case will come on shortly. This quarrel between these Clergymen has caused much excitement

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND DEATH .- We learn that Mr. Luther Gould, of Fairfield, Connecticut, met with a shocking death on Tuesday week. He was with others, engaged in blasting rocks, in the vicinity of Black Rock. A charge of about ten pounds of powder had been deposited beneath a large shelving stone, on which Mr. G. sat, and was to apply the match to the fuse. By some unaccountable mistake the fire was communicated directly to the powder, and the whole exploded before he had time to move from his oment or two after it struck the ground, a blackened and shockingly mangled mass. Mr. G, was about 25 years of age, and has left a wife to mourn his aw-

INFAMOUS AFFAIR .- The Concordia (La.) Inielligencer says: "By a letter from Tensas parish, dated the 11th Sept., we learn that a duel was fought at Thus the tariff of 1846 has produced over THREE ing capitalists have not been quite rained under the MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more revenue, during the operations of the Tariff of 1846, as their kind friends fought with Bowie knives—Shellings was killed and

The Hon. Thomas Buchanan of Hagerstown. reduced to the ad valorem standard was 31 40-100 per parison of the average wages, per week, for the Md., died in his carriage, on the 29th ult., while riding out. His daughter was in the carriage with

Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., on last dred and fourteen years! She was a native of Killow so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are mistaken. WE SWAL- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are drawn from the most authen- low so great a lie! They are the course they are the